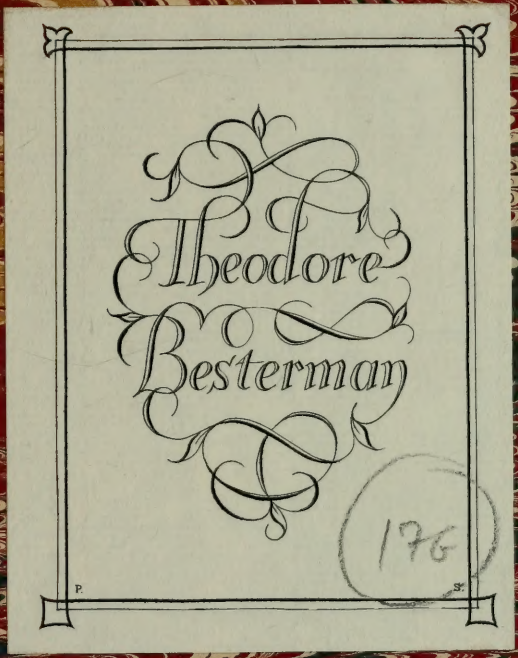
GANG FOR WARD
WILLIAM & STIRLING


Theodore
Besterman
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A very proper treatiſe, wherein is breefely ſet forth the art of Limming, which teacheth the order in drawing and tracing of letters, Vinets, Flowers, Armes, and Imagery, and the maner how to make ſondrye ſyſes or groundes to lay ſiluer or gold vpon, & how ſiluer or gold ſhall be layed or limmed vpon the ſiſe, and the way to temper gold and ſiluer and other mettals and diuerſe kindes of colours, to write or to limme withall vpon Uelym, Parchment, or Paper. and howe to lay them vpon the worke which thou entendeſt to make, and how to verniſh it when thou haſt done, with diuerſe other things very meete and neceſſarie to be knowne to all ſuch Gentlemen, & other perſons as do delight in Limming, paynting or in tricking of armes, in their colours, and therefore a worke verye meete to be adioyned to the bookes of Armes.

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The order of drawing or tracing.

FIrst thou shalt with a pensill of black Lead, or with a coale made sharp at the poynt, trace al thy letters, and set thy Vinets or flowers, and then thy imagery if thou wilt make any. And then shalt thou with a small pen draw all thou hast portred, then make thy syse on this wise.

¶ To make a double syse or bottome to laye or settle siluer or golde vpon, called an embossed ground.

TAke Venis Cereuse, white lead, the plaister of an olde image or chalke, any of these made in fine pouder, and then grounde with the glayre of an egge and a little water on a paynters stone maketh a good bottome to lay vnder siluer. But when you shall vse any of them to laye vnder golde, I doe to it a little Saffron therwith to make it somewhat yealow, but beware ye put not too muche water thereto, for then wil it be ouer weake, and if you do ouermuch glayre to it, then will it be ouer stiffe, therefore mingle it after discretion, and looke thy syse be thick standing, and set thy syse thus tempered and couered in a horn or a shell in some seller or shadowed place, or vnder the earth where it may stand moyst by the space of vii. dayes, vntil it be perfite clammy, and rotten, and euery day once stirre it about, & you shal well vnderstand that all the sises the elder they be & the more clammy, & rotten they be, the better they be, for al the craft is in well making and tempering of the sise, and if there stand anye belles vppon the sise, put in eare waxe, for it is a remedy therefore, and before you lay it on your worke, first lay the syse on a scrow, and dryze it, and when it is dryze, bend it, and if it bend, and

breake not, then it is good and perfect, and if it breake put therto a little water to make it weaker, and proue if it cleueth fast to the booke, and if it do not, then put glayre therto, and make it more stedfast. The like syse may you make with Gypsium, boyle Armoniake, red or yelow Oker orpiment or Matticot with brown of Spayn or with red lead, if euery of them be ground by himselfe and tempered, and ordred in manner and fourme aboue written.

To make a thin syse or bottome to laye or settle siluer or gold vpon, called a single ground.

TAke ỹ new shreds of glouers leather, or of new parchment, for that is best, & seeth them in faire water from a quart to a pinte that the liquor bee somewhat thicke and clammy betweene your fingers, then straine the liquor from the shreds, and put it being hote in some stone vessell, and so worke it forth before it be colde, and when you laye on your siluer or gold, see that your syse be neither too moyst, nor too dry, but in a meane betweene both, for dread of appayring your worke. The like syse may you make (without heating them at the fier) of glue water made of parchment glue for that is best, or with water gummed somewhat thick with gum arabec or of good old glair, or with ỹ milke of greene figges alone, or with the milke of spourg or of wartweede, or with the yelow milke of greene salendine, or with the iuyce of garlike, or of onyon heads, or with the water and greace of snailes. Upon euery of these may you lay your leaues of siluer or golde hauing regard that your ground be neyther too moyst, nor too dry, when you shall lay or settle the same therevpon.

¶To lay a double syse on letters, or vpon other thinges.

YOu shall with a pensill made of gray mnys, or calliber tailes lay on thy syse somewhat substancially, or if thou wilt first thinne, and after thicker, and then drie it, & when it is drye wet it lightly with thy spittle, and then shaue it with a sharp knife, vntill it be euen without hils, & if there fall any default therein, or else there is more in one place then in another, lay agayne thy syse on it, and dry it & ingrosse it as is sayd before, & when it is ingrossed & made plain, then burnish it with the tooth of a calfe, of an ore, or of an horse that is made therefore standing in a crooked stick, and when it is burnished and made euen and shining then is it ready to lay on it thy gold or thy siluer.

To lay gold or siluer on syse.

FIrst cut the leaues of gold or Siluer in peeces with a sharpe knife, or a knife made of a greate reede vppon a little bord as broad as a trencher couered with a calues skin rayled or vnderstuffed with wooll or flore or else vnstuffed, then shalt thou with a pensill weat lightlye on thy mouth weat thy syse, so it be a little moyst, and then weat thy pensill agayne in thy mouth on the same wise, and touche thy gold or siluer that thou hast cutte by a corner lightlye, and laye it on thy syse, before made a little moyst, and then thou shalt take the tayle of an hare, of a conney, or a peece of cotten, & lightly presse it down on thy syse, & when thou hast thus done, let it dry vntill it be well dryed, then burnish it: for if thou shalte burnishe it weate thou shalt rubbe of all, and when it is well dryed, take the tuske that thou doest burnish with and dry it and heat it well on thy cheeke, then burnish thy golde first softly, and then harder vntill it shine, but burnish it not ouer long, for dreade of appayring. And when thou haste well burnished it, then take a white woollen cloth or an

hares foote, and rubbe all away, saue it which cleaueth to the size, & if ther be any place faultie, so that the gold faile for dryneſſe of the ſize, then weat it agayne and lay on the golde, and dry it and burnish it as you did before.

To make gum water to temper colours withall.

TAke cleane water, & do it in a vessel & put therto a portion of gumme Arabec & iet it stand vntill the gum be wel dissolued and molten in the water, but looke it be not ouer thick of gum, for then it is euill to worke with, and if it be too thin of gum, then will the colour fade and fall of, therfore keepe a meane & temper thy colours therwith, such as it serueth for best. Note the best gumme is cleare and brittle that in stamping it, it becommeth pouder easily without cleauing together.

Nota.

To make glayre for the like purpose.

TAke the white of newe layde egges as manye as you thinke good, and straine them through a linnen cloth to take out the cocke treadinges, then put them in a dish and wring them through a spong or a white woollen cloth vntill they be as thin as water, then wash the sponge or cloth, and dry it. And put the glaire to thise aforesayd in a stone pot, or a glasse fast stopped, & spend it as soone as ye can, for it will not keepe aboue three dayes, but it will haue an ill sauour, except they be ordred as followeth.

To keepe whites of egges as long as ye will, without corrupting or putting of Arsnik to them.

Take the whites of egges, not breaking them in any wise, but take out the cocktreading, and put to them as much of the best white vineger as shall suffyse the quanti-

tie

tie of the whites, leauing it so the space of two dayes, then passe it through some linnen cloth without breaking or beating the white of the egges leauing it so the space of viii. dayes then straine it agayne, and put it in a viall well stopped, to occupie for the purposes aboue written.

¶To temper golde or siluer wherwith you may write with a pen or paynt with a penfill,

TAke fiue or sixe leaues of beaten golde or siluer, and grynd them well and finely on a paynters stone with a little hony, then put it into a glasse with a quantity of faire water, & let in stand one night, then drane the water and the hony afterward from the golde, & put to the gold gum water, and then write with it, and when it is drye, burnish it with an ore tooth. Also if ye grind your leaues of gold with glayre only without hony putting to it, you maye wel write therwith in adding to it a little gumme water, and with your golde tempered in manner aboue sayde you may diaper with a small pen or penfill vpon colours. If you wil buy at the Potcaries shel gold or shel siluer, with the which (being tempered with gumme water) you may very well write with a pen, or paynt with a penfill. Gold & siluer. Diaper. Shell gold and shell siluer.

To temper azure or Byze.

GRind azure or byze on a paintrys stone with clean water, then put it in a broad glasse or in a broad shel, and when it hath stand a while all the dregs will fleete aboue, and all the cleane colour will fall to the bottome, then poure out the water with the dregges, & put the azure in cleane water agayne. Then sturre the colour and the water together, & let it stand & fine, & after that poure out the water and the dregs agayne, and do thus vntil it bee well purged & clarified, for the Potecaries mingle chalk therwith Asure or light blue for armes.

with to multiplie it to their profite, but this you must doe to clarifie it to the first kind if need be, then shal you grind it agayn upon a painters stone with gummed water, then put it into a horne or a shell, and when you will write or paint, then stirre it with a sticke, and let the stick droppe into the pen, for this vermilion, & this colour will fall to the bottome, and sinke as leade.

His false colour, two parts azure, and one of Cereuse, & sadded with the same azure or with black inke, or with Indebaudias.

How to make azure and Byze sadder if they be of a light colour.

Take good blue Turnesoll, and weat it in gum water, and then wring it, and with that water temper the azure or Byze, or elle if thou wilt thou mayst with a pensil draw with thy turnesoll ouer the byze when it is drye whether it be vinet or imagerie.

To temper Indebaudias.

An Indian black.

GRynde Indebaudias on a paynters stone, with gumme water, and put it in a shell to worke withall.

His false colour, Two parts Inde, & the third part white lead or Cereuse & sadded with the same Inde or with sad Inke, Indebaudias of it selfe maketh a darke & sad black,

Browne blue. but being ground with white lead or Cereuse as is afore-said, it maketh a browne blue.

To temper smalt or Florey.

Blue colour.

SMalt or florey being tempered in a shell with gumme water maketh a blue, but not so perfecte a coloure as azure or byze doth make. The Poticaries doe put to it oftentimes fine sand or chalk to multiply it to their profite,

there-

site, therefore in chusing of it, take that which is bright of colour, and not harsh, but soft betweene the fingers.

To temper Orpement or Masticot for a yealowe.

GRynd Orpiment and Masticot ech by it selfe on a painters stone with Gumme water, and in grinding add to the Masticot a little Saffron, & the colour will be the liuelyer: and when they be well ground, put them seuerally in shelles to worke withall. A gold yellow for armes.

Orpiment may be clayed with chalke, and dimmed, that is to say, sadder, or darked with Oker de Luke, or with Browne of Spayne.

To temper Virmilion.

GRynd Vermilion on a painters stone, first drye, & then do therto a little glayre of egs, & grind it againe, vntill the brightnesse be for done, with a litle of the yelke, and let it stand a day or more, vntil it be wel fined. And when thou doest worke therewith, stirre it well together, and if it be thicke as lyme, do a little water therto, and if it shall haue an ill sauour, then put into it three chiues of Saffron, and it will take away the euill sent. A vermilion red for armes.

His false colour two parts of Vermilion, and the third part Terius, and mingle them together, if thou wilt, with the same vermilion.

To temper Turnsoll.

WEat your Tournsoll once or twise in good thin gleere, and let it lye therein vntill it be well steeped. Then wring it into a dish, vntill the colour be good and sadde. With this you may flourishe redde letters, or bellures. Turnsoll.

And this colour shall be enewed (that is to saye) darked or sadded with blacke pnke.

His falle colour two parts Turnesoll, and one of Cerius, and it shalbe sadded with the same Turnesoll.

To temper good Roset.

Roset colour. Take the finest & best colored Roset, and grind it with gum water on a painters stone, and so worke it forth, this colour may be clayed with chalke or Cerius, and sadded with himselfe.

To temper bresill wherwith to write, florish, or rule books

Brasill. Take brasill finely scraped, or grossly beaten to pouder, & put therto the glaire of an egge, or gum water, & a little allum made in pouder, & let them steepe a night & a day: & then straine out ỹ liquor, & keepe it to the vse aforesayd.

To temper good Synapour.

Blood colour. Grind Synapour lake, and synapour topes ech by himselfe on a painters stone with good glaire. Then put them in seuerall shelles, & worke them forth, and if they bee too light, put to them a little Turnesoll,

His falle colour ii. parts synapour, & a third of Cerius, and lay it on thy vinets, and when it is drye, sadde it with good Synapour, and diaper ouer it with white Cerius.

To temper redde Lead.

Red leade. Grind red leade wel with gum water, & then put it in a shell: & when ye worke with it, stir it as ye do vermilion.

Of this you shall make no falle colour, but of himselfe, & sad it with Synapour, or with good browne of Spaine, or with

with light blacke, or with Vermilion.

To temper black lead.

Crane colour,

Grind well black lead with gumme water on a paynters stone, and then put it in a shell to worke withall: this is a perfect crane colour of it selfe.

To temper browne of Spayne.

Grind good browne with gumme water on a painters stone, and when it is verie well ground put it into a shell. Browne color.
His falle colour two parts browne, and the third part of white lead, & sadded with the same sad colour of browne.

To temper Oker de Luke, and Oker de Rouse, which make browne colours:

Oker de luke, and Oker de Rouse shall first be seuerally broken in a brasen morter, and after ground ech by himselfe on a painters stone with gum water, and mixed with a little chalk, and enewed or sadded with good Oker, or with brown, either of them maketh a good color for heare on heades, or on beardes. Good colours for heare.

To temper green Byze.

Take greene Byze that is soft, and not harsh between the fingers, for if it be harsh, it is mixt with sand, which the Apoticaries do vse oftentimes to multiply it to their gain. And temper it in a shell with gum water, & it wil be perfite to worke withall. And when you write, stir this colour as you do Azure, and wash it, and dresse it in forme aforesaid: as you do your Azure, before you grind it with gum water. Greene byze.

To temper Vert greace, called Spanish greene.

An Emerod greene for armes.

TAke Uertgreace wel cleansed, and picked from drosse & motes, & grind it on a painters stone first drye, & put therto a little of the gall of a Neat, and of the iuyce of rue, with a little saffron, and dray all these together on ỳ same stone, then put it in a horn or shel, until it be dry. And when you will occupye it, take part thereof and grind it againe with Uineger, or Uergis, or with the pisse of a yong child, euery of them hauing gumme Arabic dissolued in them.

Light greene.

His false colour two parts, good greene, and the third of Cerius, and sadded with a good greene, and Diaper ouer it with Uenis Cerius.

To temper Saffron.

Saffron.

STeepe saffron in good glaire and so worke it forth with a smal pensill, and if thou wilt, thou maist enew it with good Uermilion, with Saffron also you may enew or florish ouer letters, or any other thing thou wilt.

To temper Venis Cerius, and white lead.

A pure white for armes.

GRind Cerius or white Lead, ech by himself on a painters stone, with cleare water, and therwith thou shalt diaper and florish aboue all thy colours with a purselour, made of a small pensill. And this colour is tempered only with water, or with water lightly chastled with gumme, for they stand aboue all other colours that be gummed.

To make a fuime black called Sable.

A Sabee or blacke for armes.

TAke a cleane Latten basen, and hold a burning torch vnder it, vntill the botome be black, and then take of that

that blacke, and temper it with glayre or with Gumme water, and so worke with it.

To make an excellent black like veluet.

Take Hartes horne, and burne it to cole on a Toliars harth, then make fine pouder therof, and grind it on a painters stone, with the gall of an Neat. Then put it in a shel to dry in a shadowy place. And when you will occupy the same, grind part therof againe with the glaire, or with gumme water, and worke it forth. A veluet black.

¶To make a blacke colour, or onynke of a good perfection wherewith you may write with a pen or penfill.

TAke a pound and a halfe of raine water, with 3. ounces of the waightiest galles you can get. Bruse them in small peeces, and poure them in to the sayde water, and so let it stand two dayes in the sunne, then put to it two ounces of green Coperas, or else of Romain Uitriol, which is best, wel coloured and beaten small: and stir al these together with a sticke of hard wood, and let it stand again two daies more in the sunne, putting to it one ounce of gumme Arabike, that is cleare and bright, and beaten in poulder, and one ounce of ỹ peeles of Pomgranads, and then boile all a little on a slow fire. That done, straine it, and keepe it in a vessell of lead or of glasse, and it will be very black & perfit good ynke, and if you find it thicke, and that it be not flowing ynough, put to it a litle cleare lie, which wil make it liquide and thin. And if it bee too cleare, adde to it a little gumme Arabike. And to haue your ynke to continue long, and not to hoarie, put therin bay salt. Note that the galls must be small cucled, and mal sine within, if they be good. The good Uitriol is alwaies within, of a colour lyke the Element the best gum is cleare & brittle, that in stamping Blacke inke.

it becommeth pouder, easily without cleauing together.

Nota. Thus is taught the way how to temper Gold, siluer, & colors to lim, or to write withall vpon velym parchment, or Paper. That is to saye Uermilion, Turnesoll, Synapour and Saffron, with good glayre. Syse with glaire chastised with a portion of water, Azure, Byse, greene Byse, red Lead, roset Smalt, black lead, browne Oker, Orpiment, Hasticot, and Inde baudias with gumme water, vertgreace with vineger, vergis, or with the pisse of a yong chyld, Cerius, and white leade, with cleare water, or with water lightly gummed, brasill, and Fume black, with glayre, or with gumme water, which you think best for your purpose.

Nota. Also there is another way which is vsed amongst the excellent sort of painters, that is, to grind and temper all colours for limming (sauing such as be white) first with the gall of a Neat, & then let them dry, & after when you will work them, take part therof, & grind it again with glaire, or with gum water, as ỳ color requireth, & so work it forth. It is said that water killeth & darkneth the brightnesse of most colors that be tempered therwith. But this gall preserueth the brightnes, & maketh them more liuelier to behold: which thing experience wil teach you more perfectly.

Note that all colors to limme or to write withal should neuer bee tempered with any kinde of oyle, for oyles serue most aptly for to temper colours to lay vpon stone, timber, yron, lead, copper, & such like, and oile of Linseed, which is called flax seede, & oyle of walnuts are most vsed, bee most best of all other oyles for the same purpose.

Nota. Also all colours to lim or write withall when they bee tempered, would be put in shelles, in vessels of stone, lead, or of glasse, and kept vnder the ground in some seller, or in some moyst, and shadowy place, for drying ouer fast: & the elder they be, ỳ better they be, if they be kept couered from filth & dust. And note that there is great regard to be had

to

to the well grinding and tempering of the colours, and to the placing of them vpon the worke.

The manner how to floriſh or Diaper with a penſill, ouer Siluer or Golde.

IF you will Diaper ouer Gold, take yelow Oker, & therwith draw ouer the Gold with a penſill what thou wilt.

If thou wilt diaper vpon ſiluer, take Cerius with a penſill and draw or floziſh what thou wilt ouer thy ſiluer.

If thou wilt diaper with Golde or ſiluer vpon colours, take the iuyce of Garlike, with a penſill draw ouer the colours what thou wilt, then take and lay the gold vpon it, and preſſe it downe lightly with an hares tayle, and let it dry halfe a day or more, then rub of the gold which cleaueth not to the garlike.

The wayes to knowe howe to make ſundrye kindes of colours by tempering and mingling of colours togeather.

IF you will temper Azure with Turneſoll, and grinde them together on a painters ſtone with gum water or glayre, you ſhall make thereof a perfect Purple or a violet colour. And the like colour you may make with good red Roſet if it be mingled with Azure, and tempered with gum water in manner aforeſayd. Purple or violet colour for armes.

If thou wilt put to a good quantity of Synapour a little portion of blacke, and grind them together with glaire, you ſhall make thereof a ſanguine or Murrie colour. Sanguine or Murrey for armes.

If you will mingle a bright red with a bright yellow, and grind them together with glayre, you ſhall haue thereof an Orang tawney. Orenge tawny for armes.

If thou mingle red lead and Maſticot together, you ſhall haue thereof a Lyon tawney. Lion tawney.

If

Incarnation & fleshly colour.

If thou will haue incarnation for visages, or a fleshlye colour for Images, first lay on the white, & renewe it with vermilion, or else take two parts of Vermilion, and one of Cereuse, and mingle them together, and so laye it on thy worke, and enew it if thou wilt, when it is drye with good Vermilion.

Peach colour.

Also if you will mingle Vermilion with Cereuse, by discretion you may make thereof a peach flower colour.

Skye colour.

Also by mingling Vermilion and azure together, by discretion, you may make thereof a skye colour.

Blood red.

If you will make a blod red, take of the best Synapour and lad it at the sides, with browne, or Vermilion, or with blacke.

Lincolne greene.

If you mingle good greene a Saffron together, by discretion you shall haue thereof a perfit Lyncolne greene.

Popiniay. greene.

If you mingle Azure and Masticot together, you shall haue thereof a perfite Popiniay greene.

Motly greene.

If you mingle red with greene, you shall make therof a Motly greene.

Black vesture.

If you will make a blacke vesture, take and lay first a champe of light black, mingled with white lead, & sadded with good blacke.

Marble or ash colour.

If you will mingle blacke with a portion of white, you may make thereof a Marble or an ashe colour at your discretion.

Russet or sad browne.

If you wil mingle a little portion of White with a good quantitie of red, you may make therof a Russet, or a sadde Browne, at your discretion.

Nota.

Thus by mingling of colours, you may make them of sundry colours, and by proofe you may come to the perfite knowledge how to make them on the best manner.

Note furthermore that there is a certaine colouring which is called Uernix that is more noble and excellent then all other colours. And so much the more excellent in that is set aboue all colours. And as the day becommeth more light and brighter by the shinning of the sunne, euen so al colors that are vernished do show forth a better glosse or lustre, and become more brighter by the shining of the same. And it is made in manner and forme following.

To make a kind of coloring called Vernix, wherwith you may vernish gold, siluer, or any other colour or paintings, be it vpon velim, paper, timber, stone, lead, copper, glasse, &c.

TAke Bengewin and bray it well betwixt two papers, then put it into a viall, & poure vpon it good Aquauite that it bee aboue the Bengewyne three or foure fingers, and let it steepe so a day or two. Then put to it for halfe a viall of such Aquauite, fiue or sixe chiues of Saffron slenderly stamped. This done, straine it, & with a pensil Uernish therwith any thing gilded, which will become bright and shining, drying it self immediately, & wil continue the brightnesse many yeres. But if you will vernish on siluer, then take the Almon of Bengewin, that is to say ỹ white that is found in the middest of Bengewyn, and dresse it with Aquauite in the foresayd maner, leauing out the saffron. And the sayd vernish made with Bengewine and Aquauite only, is verie good to vernish all thinges, as well paynted as not painted, for it maketh tables and coffers of walnut tree, & Hebeny to glister if it be layd vpon them, and all other like thinges, as workes of Iron, copper or tinne, gilted or not gylted, for it maketh bright, preserueth, aydeth the colour, and dryeth incontinent without

taking anye duſt or filth, you maye make it cleane with a linnen cloth, or with wiping the worke with a fox tayle, the which is better.

¶To make Vernix another way for the purpoſes aforeſaid.

Take two ounce of hard maſtick and ſtamp it, & put it into a little new pot, and ſo melt it on a ſoft fier, this done, put to it one ounce of the oyle of a Firre tree, and ſo lette them boyle a little euermore ſtirring them together, but let it boyle almoſt nothing, for if it boyle too muche the vernish will be too clammy, and to know when it is boyled ynough, put into it a hens feather, and if it burn by and by, it is a ſigne, that it is perfect. Then take it from ỹ fier, and put it into a ſtone pot, & keepe it well from duſt, and when you will occupy it, take ſo much therof as wil ſerue your turne, and heate it a little at the fier, then ſpreade it vpon your worke with a penſill as thin as you may, and it ſhall haue a very fayre gloſſe or luſter, and it will dryye incontinent if you ſhall ſet it in the ſonne.

To make colours of all kinde of mettals.

TAke a beade of Chriſtall or a Paragon ſtone and beat ech of them by himſelfe in a braſon morter to fyne ponder, then grynde them dryye eche by himſelfe on a paynters ſtone vntill the poulder bee verye fine and ſmall, then grynde them agayne on the ſame ſtone eche by himſelfe with good glayre and laye ſome one of them on the worke with a pen or a penſill, and when it is well dryed, then rub it ouer with golde, or with any other mettal, and you ſhall haue the ſame colour that the mettal is of.

¶ To make letters of the colour of Gold without Golde.

TAke one ounce of Orpiment, & one ounce of fyne chrystall, and beate ech of them by himselfe to poulder in a brasen morter. Then grind them wel together with glair vpon a paynters stone, then it is perfect to write withall.

To make letters of the colour of siluer, without siluer.

TAke an ounce of Tinne, two ounces of quicksiluer, and melt them together, and then grinde them well vppon a paynters stone with gumme water, and write with it.

To make white letters in a black fielde.

TAke the yeolk of a newe layde egge, and grynde it vpon a paynters stone with fayre water, so as you may well write with it out of a penne, and when you haue so done, you may with the same liquor draw or write with a pengreat or small letters vpon paper or parchment, and when they be drye, then shape you with Inke blacke ouer the letters and paper so much as you shal think good. And when they blacke is through drye, then maye you with a white woollen cloth or a knife rub off all the sayde letters written with the yeolke of the egge, & then the letters vnderneath will appeare all white, because they were preserued with the sayd liquor: So that you shall haue faire white letters in a black field.

To make staunch grayn, or a poulder to amend the parchment, and to receiue ynke.

Take ii. parts of rosen, & i. part of Allum, & beate ech of them by himselfe in a brasen morter al to pouder, & put the same pouders together in a fine linnen cloth, and rub your velim, parchment or paper therewith when you begin to write. And when the writing is dry, you may rub it ouer agayne with a white woollen cloth, and the letters will be neuer the worse, but more fayrer and brighter to see too.

To renew old and worne letters.

Take of the best galles you can get & bruse them grossly then lay them in steepe one day in good white wine. This done, distill them with the wine, & with the distilled water ỳ cometh of them, you shal wet handsomely the old letters with a litle cotton or a smal pencel, & they will shew fresh & new againe, in such wise, as you may easily read them.

¶ To take greace out of parchment or paper.

Take sheeps burres & burne them to pouder, & lay the said pouder on both sides the parchment or paper between twoo paper boords, and presse them by the space of twoo daies or more, and it will dry and soke out all the greace.

To make red and greene sealing wax.

MElt a li. of wax & two ounces of Turpentine together, and when they be well molten, take them from the fire, and put to them an ounce of Uermillion while it is luke warme, and stirre it well together in the keeling, and then make it vp in roules, and in like manner shall you make greene wax by putting Uertgrease into it. Note if you will two parts of Rosin and one part of turpentine, adding to it Uermilion, as is aforesayde, it maketh the better wax.

A pretie deuise to take out the true forme and proportiō of any letter, knot, Flower, Image or other work, be it printed drawne with a pen or pensil vpon paper or parchment, without rasing, blotting or hurting the right patterne or picture it selfe.

Take oyle or other licours that make smoke and burne them in a lampe, then holde ouer the lampe a sheet a clean paper, and black as much of the same lightlye as will receaue the full proportion of the worke that you doe meane to take out, that done, lay the blacked paper vnder ẏ backe syde of the worke, the blacked side vpward, laying a thin white paper betweene the worke and it: and with a small pensil made of hard wood or of bone you shal draw lightly ouer the letters, knot, or worke which you desire to take out, pressing it softly. Thus doing you shall see the verie fourme and proportion of the same work remaining on ẏ thin white paper. Then with a small pen and ynke, you may trace & draw ouer the worke remaining on the white paper, that done, the ynke wil set out the very print & form of the worke (as farre as you touched the same with your pensil) in euery proportion. You may also for ẏ same purpose (if neede be) black ouer your paper with the ley of a candle or of a linke, or of a new torche or such like whiche is very ready way and perfect.

¶Another pretie deuise to take out the true form and proportion of any Flower, Image, or such like.

TAke a cleane and thinne lanterne horne, and laye it vppon the letter, Image, or other worke that thou wilt take out, and it will appeare through the horne, so as thou mayste drawe with a small penne vppon the horne

all the proportion of the worke at thyne owne pleasure, euen as thou list. And when thou hast drawne it all out, then let it drye vpon the horne in the sunne, and when it is throughe drye, then breath vpon it twice or thrice, and then lay it downe vpon thy booke. And then presse it down, (the letters being next the paper) with a linnen cloth, and the same letters or worke shal remaine vpon the paper which thou didst draw vpon the horne, then draw it faire agayne with blacke ynke.

¶ Here haue I taught you (besides the tempering of golde, of siluer, and of colours) diuers thinges verie meete, & necessarie to be knowen to painters and scriueners. And now will I reherse briefly all that I haue written before touching limming. Firste draw thy worke with a pensill of blacke leade, and then with pen and ynke. Then lay thy lyses for thy golde and siluer. Then ingrosse them with a sharpe knife, then weat them ouer lightlye with thy pensill, then being drye burnish it with a tooth. Then weat thy syze agayne lightly, then touch thy golde and lay thereon. Then presse it lightly with an haires taple, then let it drye, then burnish it with a tooth, then rub it with a white woollen cloth or an haires foote vntill all go off, but that which cleaueth vnto the syze. Then lay the colours: Firste thy talle colours and after the sad, then purfle them about the sides with blacke inke, then mayst thou diaper them ouer with white colour if thou wile, then vernish them ouer with good old glayre, and then hast thou done all that belongeth to limming. Finished Anno Dom.

1573.

¶THE

¶THE NAMES OF AL SVCH COLOVRS and other thinges as are mentioned and conteyned in this preſent Booke of Limming, and are for the moſt parc to be ſold at the Poticaries.

Gold foile.
Siluer foyle.
Shell Gold.
Shell ſiluer.
Azure.
Byze.
Indebaudias.
Smalt florey.
Orpiment.
Maſticot.
Vermilion.
Turneſoll.
Roſet.
Braſill.
Sinopour lake.
Sinopour topias.
Red lead.
Black lead.
Brown of Spayn.
Okar de Luke.
Creene Byze.
Vertgreaſe.
Saffron.
Vennis Cerlus.
White lead.
Fume black.
Black inke.
Harts horn, Gipſum.
Fooll Armonike
Gumme Arabik.
Galles.
Greene coperas.
Romayn vitrioll.
Rozen.
Allum.
Wax.
Honney.
Turpentine.
Quickſiluer.
Tinne.
Pógarnarde pilz.
Chriſtall ſtone.
Paragon ſtone.
Chalke.
Allablaſter.
Plaiſter of an old image.
Vnſlect lyme.
Pouder of whyte bones.
Pouder of ſhepes burres.
Neates gall.
Whites of egges.
Yeolks of egges.
Cowes milke.
Ewes milke.
Milke of greene figges.
Milke of ſpurge.
Milke of wartweede.
Milk of Salendine.
Iuice of Garlike and of Onion heads.
Iuice of rue.
Iuice of red Nettle.
Scraped cheeſe.
White wine.
White Vineger.
Vergis.
Childs piſſe.
Lye.
Oyles and liquors that make ſmoke.
Glouers ſhreds, and ſhreds of new parchment.
Water and greaſe of Snailes, Glue water.
Aquauite.
Bengewyne.
Oyle of Lynſeed.
Oyle of Walnuts.
Bayſalt.

A table of such thinges as bee contayned in this present booke.

The order of drawing or tracing. foll. 2.
To make a ground or a use to lay gold or siluer vpon. eod.
To make syses other manner of waies. eod.
To laye sise on Letters or vpon other thinges. eodem.
To lay gold or Siluer on sise. 3
To make gume water to temper colours withall. eodem.
To make glayze for the like purpose. eodem.
To keepe whites of egges as longe as you will without corrupting or putting of arsenick vnto them. eodem.
To temper gold or siluer wherewith you may write with a penne or paynt with a pensill. 4
To temper azure or Bize. eod.
How to make azure or bize sader & gladder if they be of light colour. eodem
To temper Indebaudias. eod.
To temper smalt. eod.
To temper Orpiment or Mastick for a yellow. 5
To temper Vermilion. eod.
To temper Turnesoll. eodem
To temper good Roset. eod
To temper brasill wherewith to white floryish and rule bookes. eod.
To temper good Synapour. eod.
To temper red lead. 6
To temper black lead. eod.
To temper browne of Spayne. eod.
To temper Oker de Luke. eod.
To temper greene Byze. eodem
To temper Verdgrease called Spanishe greene. eodem.
To temper saffron. eodem.
To temper Vnis Cering and whyte lead. eodem.
To make a Fume blacke called a Sable. eodem.
To make an excellent blacke lyke velnet. 7
To make a blacke colour or an Inke of a good perfection, wherewith you may write with a penne or pensill. eodem.
The manner howe to diaper or floryish with a pensill ouer Gold Siluer or colours. 8
The wayes how to make sundry kinds of colours by tempering and mingling of colours together. eodem.
To make a kynd of colour called vernix. &c. 9
To make colours of all kindes of metals. eodem.
To make Letters of the colour of gold without Gold. 5
To make Letters of the colour of siluer without siluer. eod.
To make white Letters in a blacke fielde. eodem
To make Launche grayne or a powder to amend the Parchyment, and to receyue Inke. eodem.
To renewe old and worne Letters. eodem.
To take grease out of parchmente and paper. eodem.
To make redde or greene sealing wax. eodem.
A prette deuise to take oute the true forme and proportion of anye Letter, Knotte, Flower, Image, or other worke, bee it printed, drawne with a pen or pensill vppon paper, or parchmente without tracing, blotting or hurting the righte patterne or picture it selfe. 15

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